NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

4-5

Algebra 1 -- Classwork/practice/models: odds -- Homework: evens

Graphing Linear Equations

Graph Linear Equations The graph of a linear equation is a line. The line represents all solutions to the linear equation. Also, every ordered pair on this line satisfies the equation.

Example **Graph the equation $y - 2x = 1$.**

Solve the equation for y.

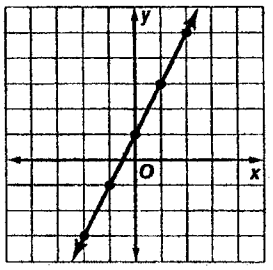
$y - 2x = 1$	Original equation
$y - 2x + 2x = 1 + 2x$	Add $2x$ to each side.
$y = 2x + 1$	Simplify.

Select five values for the domain and make a table. Then graph the ordered pairs and draw a line through the points.

x	$2x + 1$	y	(x, y)
-2	$2(-2) + 1$	-3	$(-2, -3)$
-1	$2(-1) + 1$	-1	$(-1, -1)$
0	$2(0) + 1$	1	$(0, 1)$
1	$2(1) + 1$	3	$(1, 3)$
2	$2(2) + 1$	5	$(2, 5)$

"y Tg" Method

Do This Part:
* Solve for Y
* the T-Table
On Looseleaf!! Thanks, Mr. C.
The domain is {All Reals}

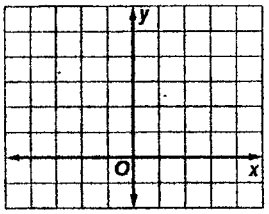


Exercises GRAPHS ON this SHEET OR ON graph paper.

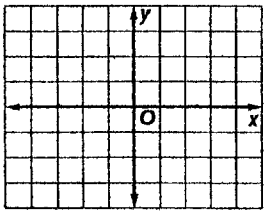
Graph each equation. (TIP)*

*1. $y = 4$

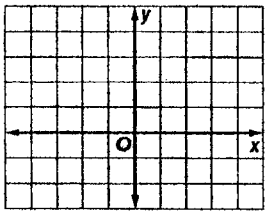
X	Y
-2	4
-1	4
0	4
1	4
2	4



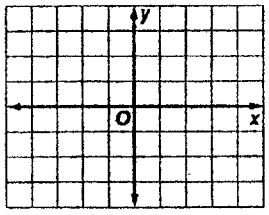
2. $y = 2x$



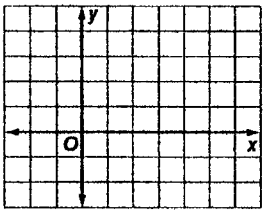
3. $x - y = -1$



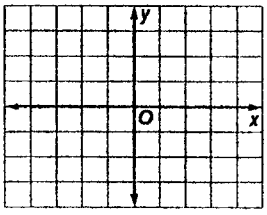
4. $3x + 2y = 6$



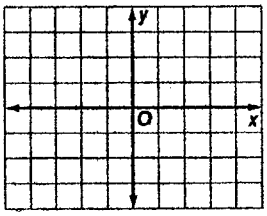
5. $x + 2y = 4$



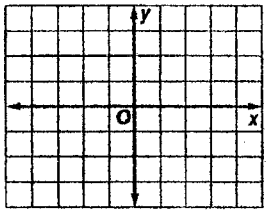
6. $2x + y = -2$



7. $3x - 6y = -3$



8. $-2x + y = -2$



9. $\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}y = 6$